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TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA

Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2002

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date APR 0 2 2003

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

* A Professional Accounting Corporation

The Honorable John Fontenot, Mayor, and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Port Barre, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana, as of September 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 2 to the basic financial statements, the Town of Port Barre adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - And Management's Discussion and Analysis - For State and Local Governments: Omnibus, Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements. This results in a change in the format and content of the basic financial statements.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 9, 2003 on our consideration of the Town of Port Barre's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 4 through 14 and 49 through 52, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Port Barre's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 54 through 68 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana. Such information, except for that portion marked "unaudited" on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana January 9, 2003

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

Within this section of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana (the Town) annual financial report, the Town's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. The Town's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$5,350,835 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.

Total net assets are comprised of the following:

- 1. Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$4,284,184 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- 2. Net assets of \$245,135 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Town such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
- Unrestricted net assets of \$821,516 represent the portion available to maintain the Town's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$574,495 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$506,827 showing a moderate increase of \$67,668 during the current year. The General Fund total fund balance of \$152,547 for fiscal year 2002 shows a \$26,297 increase from the prior year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund of \$152,547 represents 30.6% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers and 29.1% of total General Fund revenues including transfers.

Overall, the Town continues to maintain a strong financial position, in spite of a somewhat depressed economy.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Town also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available. All applicable tables will present comparative data in fiscal year 2003.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Town's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Assets. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Town would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of Town infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which reports how the Town's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the Town's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the Town's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Town that are principally supported by sales taxes and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, and streets. Business-type activities include the gas, water and sewer systems.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 17 - 18 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The Town has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Town's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 20 - 23 of this report.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the Town charges customers a fee. The one Town proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. This enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the Town organization for gas, water and sewer utilities.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 24 - 27 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 28 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund and the two major special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the Town's adopted and final revised budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50 - 52 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE (DOLLARS ARE IN THOUSANDS)

The Town implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with the current fiscal year ended September 30, 2002. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Town as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

The Town's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$5,350,835. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net assets:

Summary of Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Percentage Total
Assets:				
Current assets and other assets	\$ 596,370	\$ 465,881	\$ 1,062,251	15%
Restricted assets	-	117,040	117,040	2%
Capital assets	1,027,838	4,820,284	5,848,122	<u>83</u> %
Total assets	1,624,208	5,403,205	7,027,413	100%
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	102,710	38,711	141,421	8%
Long-term liabilities	840,000	695,157	1,535,157	<u>92%</u>
Total liabilities	942,710	733,868	1,676,578	100%
Net assets:				
Investment in capital assets,				
net of debt	127,838	4,156,346	4,284,184	80%
Restricted	198,431	46,704	245,135	5%
Unrestricted	355,229	466,287	821,516	<u>15%</u>
Total net assets	\$ 681,498	\$ 4,669,337	\$ 5,350,835	100%

The Town continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 5.81 to 1 and 12.03 to 1 for business type activities. For the Town overall, the current ratio is 7.51 to 1. These ratios are strong.

The Town reported positive balances in net assets for both governmental and business-type activities. Net assets increased \$95,809 for governmental activities and by \$94,729 for business-type activities. The Town's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2002.

Note that approximately 18.8% of the governmental activities' net assets are tied up in capital (with 81% of the capital assets being infrastructure). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. However, with business type activities, the Town has spent approximately 86.9% of its net assets on capital. Capital assets in the business-type activities also provide utility services, but they also generate revenues for this fund. 80.1% of the Town's total net assets are included in capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

Since this is the first year in which government-wide information is available, comparative data is not presented. However, comparative data will be accumulated and presented to assist analysis in future years. The following table provides a summary of the Town's changes in net assets:

Summary of Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Percentage or Total
Revenues:				
Program:				
Charges for services/fines	\$ 238,030	\$ 670,940	\$ 908,970	57%
Operating grants	33,080	-	33,080	2%
Capital grants	7,790	78,137	85,927	5%
General:				
Sales taxes	335,856	-	335,856	21%
Other taxes	134,666	-	134,666	8%
Unrestricted grants	32,780	-	32,780	2%
Interest	2,043	3,897	5,940	0%
Other	63,291		63,291	<u>4</u> %
Total Revenues	847,536	752,974	1,600,510	100%
Program expenses:				
General government	134,625	-	134,625	10%
Public safety:			-	
Police	384,399	-	384,399	27%
Streets	149,680	-	149,680	11%
Culture and recreation	9,310	-	9,310	1%
Interest	55,625	-	55,625	4%
Gas, water and sewer		676,333	676,333	48%
Total expenses	\$ 733,639	\$ 676,333	\$ 1,409,972	100%
Excess (deficiency)	113,897	76,641	190,538	
Transfers	(18,088)	18,088		
Change in net assets	95,809	94,729	190,538	
Beginning net assets	585,689	4,574,608	5,160,297	
Ending net assets	\$ 681,498	\$ 4,669,337	\$ 5,350,835	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The Town is heavily reliant on sales taxes to support governmental operations. Sales taxes provided 21% of the Town's total revenues. Sales taxes equal 40% of the revenues for governmental activities. Also note that program revenues represent 33% of governmental operating expenses. The remaining 27% of governmental revenues is generated from other general revenues. As a result, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the Town's revenue streams.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Police services comprise 27% of the Town's total expenses and 52% of the total governmental expenses. The street expenses are 11% of total Town expenses.

This table presents the cost of each of the Town's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 134,625	\$ 80,090
Public safety:		
Police	384,399	160,034
Streets	149,680	149,680
Culture and recreation	9,310	9,310
Interest on long-term debt	<u>55,625</u>	<u>55.625</u>
Total	\$ 733,639	\$ 454,739
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES		

Revenues vs. Costs

The operating revenues for the utility funds were 8% less than 2001 and operating expenses 23% less than 2001. Within the total business type activities of the Town, these activities reported a \$27,619 operating income compared to an operating loss of \$107,924 for the prior year.

The revenue for both the water and sewer departments was consistent with the prior year. However, revenue from natural gas sales was approximately 17% less than 2001. In fact, the actual volume of natural gas the Town sold was 15.8% less than the prior year. Also, the gas loss percentage for 2002 was 21.2% as compared to a 17.7% loss for 2001

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

The total loss from providing utility services was \$1,496 in fiscal year 2002 and \$133,073 in fiscal year 2001. The decrease in the loss is mainly attributable to the gas department. The prior year had a loss of \$52,758, while gas operations for the current year generated a profit of \$50,175. This was mainly due to the lower cost of natural gas purchases. The net profit on gas (user charges less natural gas purchased) was \$152,259 for 2002 and \$54,600 for 2001. This is a increase of \$97,659. Also, effective March 1, 2001, The Town implemented a gas rate fuel adjustment surcharge to increase the gas utility rates. The current year realized the effect of one full year of this increase, while the prior year realized only a seven-month increase.

After contributions and transfers in and out, the fund reported an increase in net assets of \$94,729, which is comparable the prior year increase of \$95,056. By department, the fund reported the following operating income or loss:

Gas department	\$ 50,175
Water department	18,421
Sewer department	(40,977)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$574,495. Of this year-end total, \$355,229 is unreserved indicating availability for continuing Town service requirements. Legally restricted fund balances (i.e., the reserved fund balances) of \$219,266 are committed to debt service.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$67,668 or 13.4% over the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the Town's governmental activities.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$26,297. In fiscal year 2001, the fund balance increased \$7,938. Key factors contributing to this change were revenues modestly in excess of projections and continued efforts to control operating costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

General Fund revenues were very comparable with the prior year. The current year revenues of \$484,078 were 14,251 or 3% higher than 2001. Although taxes were approximately 9,000 lower than the prior year, there was a corresponding increase of \$9,000 in licenses and permits. The total increase in revenues of approximately \$14,000 is mainly attributable to a rebate from prior year overpayments of unemployment taxes. The expenditures side shows a decrease of \$22,839 or 4.5% less than the prior year. This decrease related primarily to lower insurance and maintenance expenditures in the police department and less park expenditures in 2002 as compared to 2001.

The General Fund's ending fund balance of \$152,547 is considered adequate, representing the equivalent of 31.3% of annual expenditures.

The two sales tax funds continue to accumulate adequate fund balances, mostly attributable to a 10.7% increase in sales tax revenues.

THE PROPRIETARY FUND

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund - The General Fund's original revenue budget was approximately \$50,000 lower than the final amended budget mainly due to an original conservative estimate of fines and forfeits and due to the unexpected receipt of the unemployment tax rebate. The original expenditure budget was very comparable with the final budget, with only a \$7,495 difference. The actual revenues were \$12,473, or 2.6% higher than the final budget mainly due to collection of more franchise taxes, video poker receipts, and state grants. The expenditures were \$8,579, or 1.7% lower than the final budget.

The Sales Tax Funds - The actual sales taxes revenues in the sales tax funds of \$335,856 exceeded the final budget by \$3,806 or 1.1%. Budget amendments in the amount of \$58,050 were necessary in order to adjust for conservative original sales tax revenue estimation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2002, was \$1,027,838 and \$4,820,283 respectively. The total decrease in this net investment was 3.1% for governmental and .7% for business-type activities. The overall decrease was 1.1% for the Town as a whole. See Note 9 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

				<u></u>		Capital	Ass	ets				
		Govern Activ				Buisne Activ	•	•		Tot	al	
		2002		2001		2002		2001		2002		2001
Non-depreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$	86,425	\$	86,425 -	\$	15,292	\$	15,292 948,402	\$ 	101,717	\$ 	101,717 948,402
Total non-depreciable		86,425		86,425	-	15,292		963,694		101,717	1	1,050,119
Depreciable assets: Buildings Equipment, furniture, and	1	,113,391	}	1,113,391				-	4	1,113,391	1	1,113,391
fixtures Utility sytems Infrastructure		157,463 721,749		138,190 721,749	-6	5,802,159	-	5,765,790		157,463 5,802,159 721,749	_	138,190 5,765,790 721,749
Total depreciable assets	I	,992,603	1	1,973,330	6	5,802,159		5,765,790	1	8,794,762	7	7,739,120
Less accumulated depreciation		,051,190	_	998,507	_!	,997,168		1,875,137		3,048,358		2,873,644
Book value-depreciable assets	\$	941,413	\$	974,823	\$ 4	1,804,991	\$:	3,890,653	\$:	5,746,404	\$ 4	4,865,476
Percentage depreciated		<u>53</u> %		51%		29% ==		33%		35%		37% ==
Book value-all assets	\$]	1,027,838	<u>\$</u>	1,061,248	\$ 4	1,820,283	\$	4,854,347	\$	5,848,121	\$:	5,915,59 <u>5</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

At September 30, 2002, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 53% depreciated. This compares to the September 30, 2001 percentage of 51%. This comparison indicates that the Town is replacing its assets at approximately the same rate as they are depreciating which is a positive indicator.

The increases in equipment relate primarily to:

Four police vehciles	\$13,560
Various equipment for police department	9,905
Playground equipment	3,115
	\$26,580

With the Town's business type activities, 29% of the asset values were depreciated at September 30, 2002 compared to 33% at September 30, 2001. The three major components of those assets values are as follows:

Business-type Activities Depreciable Capital Assets

	Gas	V	Vater	Se	ewer
Cost	\$ 789,697	\$ 1,	172,912	\$ 4,7	47,196
Less accumulated depreciation	 475,211		514,092	9	27,512
Book value	\$ 314,486	<u>\$</u>	658,820	\$ 3,8	19,684
Percentage depreciated	<u>60</u> %		44%		20%

Long-term debt (dollars are in thousands)

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,602,006. Of this amount, \$900,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town (general obligation bonds) with debt service fully funded by voter-approved ad valorem and sales taxes. The other major component is \$702,006 supported by pledged revenues generated primarily by the business-type activities of the Town (revenue bonds).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Uaudited) (Continued)

During the year, the Town retired \$79,955 or 4.8% of the beginning outstanding bonded debt balance.

	Governs Activ			ess-type vities	Total	s	Percentage Change
	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	
General obligation bonds	\$ 900,000	\$ 960,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900,000	\$ 960,000	-6.25%
Revenue bonds	<u>-</u>		702,006	721,961	702,006	721,961	-2.76%
Total	\$ 900,000	\$ 960,000	\$702,006	\$721,961	\$1,602,006	\$1,681,961	- <u>4.75</u> %

See Note 11 for additional information about the Town's long-term debt.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Town's Mayor, John Fontenot at Post Office Box 219, Port Barre, LA 70577.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (GWFS)

Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2002

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:	4 550 604	m 470 175	# 021.9 <i>56</i>
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 553,681	\$ 378,175	\$ 931,856
Receivables, net	33,475	69,025	102,500
Internal balances	(18,681)	18,681	0.214
Due from other governmental units	9,214		9,214
Total current assets	<u>577,689</u>	465,881	1,043,570
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			447.040
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	•	117,040	117,040
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	86,425	15,292	101,717
Capital assets, net	941,413	4,804,992	5,746,405
Total noncurrent assets	1,027,838	4,937,324	5,965,162
Total assets	1,605,527	5,403,205	7,008,732
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:		14006	10.000
Accounts, salaries and other payables	3,194	14,886	18,080
Revenue bonds	60,000	20,275	80,275
Accrued interest	20,835	3,550	24,385
Total current liabilities	84,029	38,711	122,740
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customers' deposits	-	46,511	46,511
Bonds and certificates payable	840,000	<u>648,646</u>	1,488,646
Total noncurrent liabilities	840,000	695,157	1,535,157
Total liabilities	924,029	733,868	1,657,897
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	127,838	4,156,346	4,284,184
Restricted for debt service	198,431	46,704	245,135
Unrestricted	355,229	466,287	821,516
Total net assets	\$ 681,498	\$4,669,337	\$5,350,835

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

For the Year Ended September 30, 2002 Statement of Activities

		Pı	Program Revenues		Net (Net (Expense) Revenues and	s and
			Operating	Capital	C	Changes in Net Assets	sis
		Fees, Fines, and	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 134,625	\$ 54,535	· 6/3	, \$7	(80,090)	' '	(80,090)
Dollos	384 200	183 405	33.080	7 700	(150.024)		(160.034)
Streets	140 680	7716701	200,00	77.6	(170,001)		(140,521)
	000,000		•	•	(200,000)	•	(000,071)
Culture and recreation	9,310	•	J	•	(9,310)	1	(9,310)
Interest and fiscal charges	55,625	*	1	•	(55,625)	•	(55,625)
Total governmental activities	733,639	238,030	33,080	7,790	(454,739)	ı	(454,739)
Business-type activities:							
Gas, water, and sewer	676,333	670,940		78,137		72,744	72,744
Total	\$ 1,409,972	\$ 908,970	\$ 33,080	\$ 85,927	(454,739)	72,744	(381,995)
	Conount Inventor						
	Toves.	ń					
	1 4755 -						
	Property tax	Property taxes, levied for general purposes	ses		62,108	•	62,108
	Sales and u	Sales and use taxes, levied for general purposes	nrposes		335,856	•	335,856
	Franchise taxes	ixes			72,558	•	72,558
	Grants and co	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific pa	specific programs -				
	Local sources	es			1,767	•	1,767
	State sources	SS			31,013	•	31,013
	Interest and in	Interest and investment earnings			2,043	3,897	5,940
	Miscellaneous				63,291	•	63,291
	Transfers				(18,088)	18,088	1
	Total g	Total general revenues and transfers	5 2		550,548	21,985	572,533
	Chang	Change in net assets			608,56	94,729	190,538
	Net assets - October 1, 2001	ber 1, 2001			585,689	4,574,608	5,160,297
	Net assets - September 30, 2002	ember 30, 2002			\$ 681,498	\$ 4,669,337	\$ 5,350,835

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FFS)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2002

				1996 Sales		
		1966	1996	Tax Bonds and	Street	
		Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Certificates of	Improvement	Total
		Special	Special	Indebtedness	Bonds	Governmental
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Debt Service	01/01/87	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and interest-bearing deposits	\$ 125,586	\$97,038	\$ 118,515	\$ 131,840	\$80,702	\$ 553,681
Receivables:						
Taxes	22,721	-	-	-	164	22,885
Other	10,590	-	•	-	-	10,590
Due from other funds	10,195	762	29,873	3,000	3,560	47,390
Due from other governmental units	9,214	-	-			9,214
Total assets	\$ 178,306	\$97,800	\$ 148,388	\$ 134,840	S84,426	<u>\$ 643,760</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,854	\$ 438	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,292
Accrued liabilities	902	-	-	-	-	902
Due to other funds	23,003	40,068	3,000		-	66,071
Total liabilities	<u>25,759</u>	40,506	3,000		-	69,265
Fund balances -						
Reserved for debt service	-	-	-	134,840	84,426	219,266
Unreserved	152,547	57,294	145,388			355,229
Total fund balances	152,547	57,294	145,388	134,840	84,426	574,495
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 178,306	\$97,800	\$ 148,388	\$ 134,840	\$84,426	\$ 643,760

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2002

Total fund balances for governmental funds at September 30, 2002		\$ 574,495
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	•	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land	\$ 86,425	
Buildings, net of \$539,378 accumulated depreciation	574,013	
Infrastructure, net of \$409,448 accumulated depreciation	312,301	
Equipment net of \$102,364 accumulated depreciation	55,099	1,027,838
Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2002		
Bonds payable at September 30, 2002	(900,000)	
Accrued interest	(20,835)	(920,835)
Total net assets of governmental activities at September 30, 2002		\$ 681,498

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2002

				1996 Sales		
		1966 Sales Tax	1996 Sales Tax	Tax Bonds and Certificates of	Street	
		Special	Special	Indebtedness	Bonds	
	General	Revenue	Revenue	Debt Service	01/01/87	Total
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$109,107	\$151,135	\$184,721	\$	\$ 25,559	\$470,522
Licenses and permits	54,535	,	•	ı	1	54,535
Intergovernmental	73,650	•	1	•	•	73,650
Fines and forfeits	183,495	ŀ	•	,	•	183,495
Miscellaneous	63,291	,	912	1,100	31	65,334
Total revenues	484,078	151,135	185,633	1,100	25,590	847,536
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government	86,194	7,629	7,622	•	•	101,445
Public safety:						
Police	374,098	•	•	•	•	374,098
Highways and streets	,	134,427	1	•	•	134,427
Culture and recreation	3,829	4,225	•	•	•	8,054
Debt service -						
Principal	•	•	•	55,000	5,000	60,000
Interest and fiscal charges	t	•	•	51,941	5,235	57,176
Capital outlay	23,465	3,115	•	•	,	26,580
Total expenditures	487,586	149,396	7,622	106,941	10,235	761,780
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures .	(3,508)	1,739	178,011	(105,841)	15,355	85,756
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	40,000	60,195	†	107,837	•	208,032
Transfers out	(10,195)	(20'000)	(165,925)	·	,	(226,120)
Total other financing sources (uses)	29,805	10,195	(165,925)	107,837		(18,088)
Net changes in fund balances	26,297	11,934	12,086	1,996	15,355	899'19
Fund balances beginning	126,250	45,360	133,302	132,844	170,69	506,827
Fund balances, ending	\$152,547	\$ 57,294	\$145,388	\$134,840	\$ 84,426	\$574,495

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2002

Total net changes in fund balances at September 30, 2002 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances		\$ 67,668
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on Statement		
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 26,580	
Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2002	(59,990)	(33,410)
Governmental funds report bonded debt repayments as expenditures.		
However, this expenditure does not appear in the statement of activities		
since the payment is applied against the bond payable on the statement		
of net assets		60,000
Difference between interest on long-term debt on modified accrual basis	•	
versus interest on long-term debt on accrual basis		 1,551
Total changes in net assets at September 30, 2002 per Statement of Activities		\$ 95,809

Comparative Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Fund September 30, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 193,945	\$ 10,764
Interest-bearing deposits, at cost	184,230	214,532
Receivables:	60.00C	70.240
Accounts receivable	69,025	70,348
Due from other funds	18,681	65,307
Due from other governmental agencies		136,631
Total current assets	<u>465,881</u>	497,582
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets -		75.107
Cash	79,956	75,187
Interest -bearing deposits, at cost	37,084	36,134
Capital assets:		063.604
Land and construction in progress	15,292	963,694
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,804,992	3,890,653
Total noncurrent assets	4,937,324	4,965,668
Total assets	<u>5,403,205</u>	5,463,250
LIABILITIES		
Curent liabilities:		15015
Accounts payable	13,747	15,815
Contracts payable	-	94,851
Retainage payable	-	41,780
Other liabilities	1,139	1,285
Due to other funds	-	126
Payable from restricted assets -	20.475	10.055
Revenue bonds	20,275	19,955
Accrued interest	3,550	3,800 43,060
Customers' deposits	46,511	43,960
Total current liabilities	85,222	221,572
Noncurrent liabilities:		44-0-0
Revenue bonds and notes payable	648,646	667,070
Total liabilities	733,868	888,642
NET ASSETS		
Restricted for debt service	46,704	43,606
Unrestricted	4,622,633	4,531,002
Total net assets	\$4,669,337	\$4,574,608

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

	200	02		2001
Operating revenues:	<u> </u>			· · · ·
Charges for services -				
Gas charges	\$ 2	41,090	\$	292,846
Water sales	2	02,090		200,724
Sewer service charges	2	06,488		212,334
Connection charges		5,250		3,640
Miscellaneous		16,022		17,725
Total operating revenues	6	70,940		727,269
Operating expenses:				
Gas department	1	96,995		351,252
Water department	1	93,583		207,545
Sewerage department	2	52,743		276,396
Total operating expenses	6	43,321		835,193
Operating income (loss)	 	27,619		(107,924)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Gain on disposal of asset		-		700
Interest income		3,897		8,196
Interest expense	(33,012)		(34,045)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(<u>29,115</u>)		(25,149)
Loss before contributions and transfers		(1,496)		(133,073)
Capital contributions		<u>78,137</u>		216,665
Transfers in (out):				
Tranfers in		58,088		62,250
Transfers out	(40,000)		(50,786)
Total transfers in (out)		18,088		11,464
Change in net assets		94,729		95,056
Net assets, beginning	4,5	74,608		4,479,552
Net assets, ending	\$ 4,6	69,337	<u>\$</u>	4,574,608

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

684,869 442,577) 108,425) 16,022 46,500 58,088 (40,000) 64,588	\$ 718,485 (650,537) (119,416) 17,725 (33,743) (7,277) 62,250 (50,786) 4,187
442,577) 108,425) 16,022 46,500 - 58,088 (40,000) 64,588	(650,537) (119,416) 17,725 (33,743) (7,277) 62,250 (50,786)
108,425) 16,022 149,889 46,500 58,088 (40,000) 64,588	(119,416) 17,725 (33,743) (7,277) 62,250 (50,786)
16,022 149,889 46,500 58,088 (40,000) 64,588	17,725 (33,743) (7,277) 62,250 (50,786)
46,500 - 58,088 (40,000) 64,588	(33,743) (7,277) 62,250 (50,786)
46,500 58,088 (40,000) 64,588	(7,277) 62,250 (50,786)
58,088 (40,000) 64,588	(7,277) 62,250 (50,786)
58,088 (40,000) 64,588	(7,277) 62,250 (50,786)
(40,000) 64,588	62,250 (50,786)
(40,000) 64,588	(50,786)
64,588	·
	4,187
(10.055)	
(10.055)	
(19,955)	(15,650)
(32,542)	(33,397)
2,551	11,375
-	(9,437)
(87,967)	(242,262)
18,750	-
59,387	216,665
(59,776)	(72,706)
131,968)	(20,812)
20,812	19,753
3,897	8,196
107,259)	7,137
47,442	(95,125)
315,805	410,930
	\$ 315,805
	131,968) 20,812 3,897 107,259) 47,442

(continued)

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - (Continued) For the Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

	2002	2001
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by		
operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 27,619	\$(107,924)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Increase (decrease) in provision for uncollectible accounts	(1,482)	7,575
Depreciation	122,031	120,861
Gain on sale of asset	-	700
Amortization of bond issue costs	1,130	1,130
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,805	(14,588)
Decrease in accounts payable	(2,068)	(41,801)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	(146)	304
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 149,889	\$ (33,743)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents per statement		
of cash flows to the balance sheet:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period -		
Cash - unrestricted	10,764	\$ 120,124
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	214,532	207,807
Cash - restricted	75,187	68,113
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	36,134	34,639
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with a maturity over three months	(20,812)	(19,753)
Total cash and cash equivalents	315,805	410,930
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period -		
Cash - unrestricted	193,945	10,764
Interest-bearing deposits - unrestricted	184,230	214,532
Cash - restricted	79,956	75,187
Interest-bearing deposits - restricted	37,084	36,134
Less: Interest-bearing deposits with a maturity over three months	(131,968)	(20,812)
Total cash and cash equivalents	363,247	315,805
Net increase (decrease)	\$ 47,442	\$ (95,125)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Port Barre (Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Port Barre was incorporated under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

This report includes all funds that are controlled by or dependent on the Town executive and legislative branches (the Mayor and Board of Aldermen). Control by or dependence on the Town was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, authority to issue debt, election or appointment of governing body, and other general oversight responsibility.

There are no component units over which the Town exercises significant influence.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The various funds of the Town are classified into two categories: governmental and proprietary. The emphasis on fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type: and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

All funds of the Town are considered to be major funds and are described below:

Governmental Funds -

General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

1966 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1966 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the receipt and use of sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

1999 Sales Tax Fund -

The 1999 Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a half percent sales and use tax that is legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds

1996 Sales Tax Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness Debt Service Fund -

This fund is used to accumulate monies for payment of \$200,000 Certificates of Indebtedness and \$900,000 Sales Tax Bonds. Debt service is financed from a 1.2% sales and use tax.

Street Improvement Bonds 01/01/87 –

This fund is used to accumulate monies for payment of the \$125,000 Public Improvement serial bonds. Debt service is financed by specified ad valorem tax.

Proprietary Fund -

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Town of Port Barre's enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from nonexchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions."

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Cash and interest-bearing deposits

For purposes of the statement of net assets, cash and interest-bearing deposits include all demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the Town. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Interfund receivables and payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net assets.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report customer's utility service receivables as their major receivables. Uncollectible utility service receivables are recognized as bad debts at the time information becomes available which would indicate the uncollectibility of the particular receivable. Although the specific charge-off method is not in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), no allowance for uncollectible receivables is recorded due to immateriality at September 30, 2002. Unbilled utility service receivables resulting from utility services rendered between the date of meter reading and billing and the end of the month, are recorded at year-end.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide or financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Town maintains a threshold level of \$1,000 or more for capitalizing capital assets.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Prior to October 1, 2001, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Utility system and improvements	4-50 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and interest-bearing deposits of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to the revenue bond accounts and utility meter deposits.

Long-term debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of the revenue bonds payable and utility meter deposits payable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are recorded as expenditures of the period in which paid. Vacation must be taken in the year accrued and cannot be carried over. Sick leave is accumulated by employees at a rate dependent upon number of years of employment. Although sick leave is available for employees when needed, it does not vest nor is it payable at termination of employment. Therefore, no liability has been recorded in the accounts as of September 30, 2002.

Equity Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

F. Revenue Restrictions

The Town has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use		
Sales Tax	See Note 4		
Water and Sewer Revenue	Debt Service and Utility Operations		

The Town uses unrestricted resources only when restricted resources are fully depleted.

G. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to September 15, the Town Clerk submits to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

- A summary of the proposed budget is published and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for public inspection. At the same time, a public hearing is called.
- 3. A public hearing is held on the proposed budget at least ten days after publication of the call for the hearing.
- 4. After the holding of the public hearing and completion of all action necessary to finalize and implement the budget, the budget is adopted through passage of a resolution prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 5. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 6. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 7. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Aldermen. Such amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

H. Capitalization of Interest Expense

It is the policy of the Town of Port Barre to capitalize material amounts of interest resulting from borrowings in the course of the construction of capital assets. At September 30, 2002, there were no borrowings for assets under construction and no capitalized interest expense was recorded on the books.

I. Bond Discount and Bond Issue Costs

Bond discount and bond issue costs are being amortized by the straight-line method over the life of the related bond.

J. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(2) Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended September 30. 2002, the Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting on the Town's financial activities. The financial statements now include government-wide financial statements prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, and fund financial statements which present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type which has been the mode of presentation in previously issued financial statements. The Town also implemented GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – And Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments: Omnibus, Statement No. 38 Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, and Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 caused the opening fund balance at September 30, 2001 to be restated in terms of "net assets" as follows:

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds - at September 30, 2001		\$ 506,827
Add: Cost of capital assets at September 30, 2001 Less: Accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2001	\$2,059,755 (998,507)	1,061,248
Less: Bonds payable at September 30, 2001 Accrued interest payable at September 30, 2001	\$ (960,000) (22,386)	(982,386)
Net assets at September 30, 2001		\$ 585,689

(3) Ad Valorem Taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied by the Town in September or October and are actually billed to taxpayers in November or December. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of St. Landry Parish. Town property tax revenues are budgeted in the year billed.

For the year ended September 30, 2002, taxes of 12.25 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$4,786,140 and were dedicated as follows:

General corporate purposes	7.12 mills
Debt service	5.13 mills

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Total taxes levied were \$58,630. Taxes receivable (including interest and penalties receivable) at September 30, 2001 consisted of the following:

Total receivable

Allowance for uncollectibles

Net receivable

\$ 8,394

8,003

\$ 391

(4) Dedication and Restriction of Proceeds and Flow of Funds - Sales and Use Taxes

The Town levies two sales taxes as follows:

A. Proceeds of a 1966 1% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Port Barre (2002 collections \$151,135; 2001 136,391) is dedicated for constructing, acquiring, extending, improving and/or maintaining drainage facilities, sewers and sewerage disposal works, streets, sidewalks, waterworks, and garbage collection and disposal facilities of the Town, including the purchase of equipment therefor.

Under the terms of the bond resolution, the proceeds of the special 1% sales and use tax are deposited with the Town's fiscal agent bank in a sales tax fund. After the payment of all reasonable and necessary costs and expenses of collecting the tax, \$1,000 is retained in the sales tax fund for operating expenses.

Any monies remaining in the sales tax fund on the 20th day of each month in excess of the \$1,000 are to be retained for operating capital shall be considered as surplus. The Town may use such surplus for any of the purposes for which the imposition of the tax is authorized.

B. Proceeds of a 1996 1.2% sales and use tax levied by the Town of Port Barre (2002 collections \$184,721; 2001 \$167,055) is dedicated for constructing, maintaining and improving public streets.

Under the terms of the bond resolution, each month, there will be set aside into an account called the "Sales Tax Sinking Fund" an amount constituting 1/12 of the next maturing installment of principal and 1/6 of the next maturing installment of interest on the outstanding bonds. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments. There shall also be set aside into a "Sales Tax Bond Reserve Fund" an initial deposit of \$79,425, thus accumulating in the reserve account an amount equal to the lesser of the highest combined principal and interest requirements in any succeeding fiscal year. Such amounts may be used only for the payment of maturing bonds and interest on the aforesaid bonds for which sufficient funds are not on deposit in the Revenue Bond Sinking Fund and as to which there would otherwise be default.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(5) Cash and Interest-Bearing Deposits

Under state law, the Town may deposit funds within a fiscal agent bank organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the Union, or the laws of the United States. The Town may invest in certificates and time deposits of the state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana. At September 30, 2002, the Town had cash and interest-bearing deposits (book balances) totaling \$1,048,896 as follows:

Demand deposits	\$ 591,839
Money market accounts	103,551
Time deposits	353,506
Total	\$ 1.048,896

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits, (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent bank. These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties.

Deposit balances (bank balances) at September 30, 2002 were secured as follows:

Bank balances	\$1,083,114
Federal deposit insurance Pledged securities (Category 3)	\$ 500,000 583,114
Total FDIC insurance and pledged securities	\$1,083,114

Pledged securities in Category 3 include uninsured or unregistered investments, for which securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the Town's name. Even though the pledged securities are considered uncollateralized (Category 3), Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Town that the fiscal agent has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(6) Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2002 of \$102,500 consist of the following:

		Street		
		Improvement		
		Bonds		
	General	01/01/87	Utility	Total
Accounts	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,025	\$ 69,025
Taxes:				
Ad valorem taxes	227	164	-	391
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Franchise taxes	22,494	-	-	22,494
Other (rent)	10,590			10,590
Totals	\$33,311	<u>\$ 164</u>	\$ 69,025	\$ 102,500

(7) <u>Due from Other Governmental Units</u>

Amounts due from other governmental units at September 30, 2002 consisted of the following:

General Fund:

Amount due from the State of Louisiana for COPS grant earned during fiscal year ending September 30, 2002	\$	7,520
Amount due from the State of Louisiana for video poker revenue earned during fiscal	•	,,520
year ending September 30, 2002		1,694
	T.	0.21/

(8) Restricted Assets - Proprietary Fund Type

Restricted assets consisted of the following at September 30, 2002:

Revenue bond and interest sinking account	\$ 19,892
Revenue bond reserve account	18,344
Revenue bond contingency account	32,293
Customers' deposits	46,511
Total restricted assets	\$117,040

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(9) <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2002 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	10/01/01	Additions	Deletions	09/30/02
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 86,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 86,425
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,113,391	-	-	1.113,391
Infrastructure	721,749	-	-	721,749
Equipment	138,190	26,580	7,307	157,463
Totals	2,059,755	26,580	7,307	2.079,028
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	511,543	27,835	-	539,378
Infrastructure	391,693	17,755	-	409,448
Equipment	95,271	14,400	7,307	102,364
Total accumulated depreciation	998,507	59,990	7,307	1,051,190
Governmental activities,				
capital assets, net	\$1,061,248	\$ (33,410)	\$	\$1,027,838
Business-type activities:		_		
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land - sewer system	\$ 15,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,292
Construction in progress	948,402	67,474	1,015,876	-
Other capital assets:				
Gas system	789,697	-	-	789,697
Water system	1,152,419	20,493	-	1,172,912
Sewer system	3,731,320	1,015,876	-	4,747,196
Machinery and equipment	92,354			92,354
Totals	6,729,484	1,103,843	1,015,876	6,817,451
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Gas system	464,069	11,142	_	475,211
Water system	491,906	22,186	-	514,092
Sewer system	848,299	79,213	-	927,512
Machinery and equipment	70,863	9,490		80,353
Total accumulated depreciation	1,875,137	122,031		1,997,168
Business-type activities,				
capital assets, net	\$4,854,347	\$ 981,812	\$2,031,752	\$4,820,283

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 33,180
Police	10,301
Streets	15,253
Culture and recreation	1,256
Total depreciation expense	\$ 59,990
Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:	
Gas	\$ 20,632
Water	22,186
Sewer	79,213
Total depreciation expense	\$122,031

(10) Accounts, Salaries, and Other Payables

The accounts, salaries, and other payables consisted of the following at September 30, 2002:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Accounts Other liabilities	\$ 2,262 932	\$ 13,747 	\$ 16,009 2,071
Totals	\$ 3,194	\$ 14,886	\$ 18,080

(11) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended September 30, 2002:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Long-term bonds payable, October 1, 2001	\$ 960,000	\$ 721,961	\$1,681,961
Long-term bonds issued	-	_	-
Long-term bonds retired	(60,000)	(19,955)	(79,955)
Long-term bonds payable, September 30, 2002	\$ 900,000	\$ 702,006	\$1,602,006

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2002 is comprised of the following individual issues:

General obligation bonds and certificates of indebtedness:

\$125,000 Street Improvement bonds dated 1/1/87; due in annual installments of \$5,000 to \$10,000 through January 1, 2011; interest at 7.3 to 7.4 percent; secured by levy and collection of ad valorem taxes	\$ 55,000
\$900,000 Sales Tax Bonds, Series 1996; due in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$75,000 through May 1, 2017; interest at 5.0 to 5.15 percent; secured by a dedicated 1.2% sales tax	745,000
\$200,000 Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 1996, due in annual installments of \$25,000 through May 1, 2006; interest at 5.5 percent; secured by a dedicated 1.2%	
sales tax	100,000
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 900,000
Revenue bonds:	
\$103,000 Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 dated 11/30/98 due in annual installments of \$13,000 to \$16,000 through December 1, 2006; interest at 5.0 percent	\$ 71,000
Less: Unamortized bond issuance costs Unamortized loss on early retirement of debt	(1,557) (5,040)
Net water revenue bonds payable	64,403
\$652,000 Sewer revenue bonds dated 07/01/98 due in monthly installments of	
\$2,960 beginning August 1, 1999 through July 1, 2038; interest rate at 4.5 percent	631,006
Less: Unamortized bond issuance costs	(26,488)
Net sewer revenue bonds payable	604,518
Total net utility revenue bonds payable	\$ 668,921

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

The bonds are due as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities		
Year ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
June 30,	payments	payments	payments	payments	
2003	\$ 60,000	\$ 51,443	\$ 20,275	\$ 31,471	
2004	65,000	48,158	20,609	30,487	
2005	65,000	44,668	20,958	29,488	
2006	65,000	41,140	24,324	28,397	
2007	45,000	37,575	24,706	27,215	
2008-2012	270,000	145,550	49,911	127,694	
2013-2017	330,000	60,680	62,478	115,127	
2018-2022	-	-	78,210	99,395	
2023-2027	-	-	97,903	79,702	
2028-2032		· •	122,555	55,050	
2033-2037	-	-	153,414	24,191	
2038			26,663	512	
Total	\$ 900,000	\$ 429,214	\$ 702,006	\$ 648,729	

(12) Flow of Funds; Restrictions on Use - Utilities Revenues

A. Under the terms of the bond indenture on outstanding Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 1999, dated November 30, 1999, all income and revenues (hereinafter referred to as revenue) of every nature, earned or derived from operation of the Utility System, are pledged and dedicated to the retirement of said bonds, and are to be set aside into the following special funds:

Each month, there will be set aside into a fund called the "Bond and Interest Sinking Fund" an amount constituting 1/12 of the next maturing installment of principal and 1/6 of the next maturing installment of interest on the outstanding bonds. Such transfers shall be fully sufficient to assure the prompt payment of principal and interest installments as they become due and may be used only for such payments.

There shall also be set aside into a "Bond Reserve Fund" the initial sum of \$10,000. The money in the Reserve Fund shall be retained solely for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds payable from the Sinking Fund as to which there would otherwise be default.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

There shall also be set aside into a "Renewal and Replacement Fund" the initial sum of \$25,000. Thereafter, each month, a sum at least equal to 5% of the gross revenues of the Utilities System Fund for the preceding month shall be deposited into this fund, provided that such sum is available after provision is made for the funds required to pay all reasonable expenses of administration, operation and maintenance of the utility system and the funds required by the Sinking Fund and Reserve Fund. Money in this fund may be used for the making of extraordinary repairs or replacements to the system which are necessary to keep the system in operating condition and for which money is not available as a maintenance and operation expense, provided that there remains at least \$20,000 on deposit for emergency repairs. Money in this fund may also be used to pay principal or interest on the bonds falling due at any time there is not sufficient money for payment in the other bond funds.

All of the revenues received in any fiscal year and not required to be paid in such fiscal year into any of the above noted funds shall be regarded as surplus and may be used for any lawful corporate purpose.

(13) Employee Retirement

All Town of Port Barre employees participate in the Social Security System. The Town and its employees contribute a percentage of each employee's salary to the System (7.65% contributed by the Town, 7.65% by the employee). The Town's contribution during the years ended September 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$38,876, \$39,465 and \$38,614, respectively.

(14) Natural Gas Contract

The Town entered into a gas purchase contract with Cypress Gas Pipeline Company with an initial term of January 1, 1992 to January 1, 1996 with provisions to continue beyond January 1, 1996 on a year-to-year basis until either party request termination of the contract. The terms of the contract require the Town to purchase all of its natural gas requirements from Cypress Gas Pipeline Company. During the year ended September 30, 2002, the Town purchased natural gas from Cypress Gas Pipeline Company in the amount of \$88,831. At September 30, 2002, the Town owed \$3,446 for natural gas purchases for the month of September 2002.

(17) <u>Lease Agreement</u>

During July 1999, the Town leased a building to Port Barre Apparel. The lease has a five-year term with the option to lease the property for an additional five-year term. Rent in the amount of \$2,500 is due on the first day of each month. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, the lessee filed for bankruptcy, and therefore, discontinued the lease payments in May 2000. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, Hibernia Bank began paying the lease payments until the date of the sheriff's sale, which is to be held in 2003. Total lease payments in the amount of \$30,000 and \$32,500 were received and recorded in the General Fund for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

(16) Segment Information for the Enterprise Fund

The Town of Port Barre maintains one enterprise fund with three departments that provide gas, water, and sewerage services. Segment information for the year ended September 30, 2002, was as follows:

	Gas Department	Water Department	Sewerage Department	Total Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues	\$247,170	\$212,004	\$ 211,766	\$ 670,940
Operating expenses:				
Depreciation	20,632	22,186	79,213	122,031
Other	176,363	171,397	173,530	521,290
Total operating expenses	196,995	193,583	252,743	643,321
Operating income (loss)	\$ 50,175	\$ 18,421	\$ (40,977)	\$ 27,619

(17) Compensation of Town Officials

A detail of compensation paid to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the year ended September 30, 2002 follows:

John Fontenot, Mayor	\$12,000
Aldermen:	
Donald Leblanc	3,750
Keith Lejeune	3,750
Polly Pickney	3,750
Gil Savoy, Jr.	3,750
Robert Soileau	3,750
	\$30,750

(18) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to risks of loss in the areas of health care, general and auto liability, property hazards and workers' compensation. All of these risks are handled by purchasing commercial insurance coverage. There have been no significant reductions in the insurance coverage during the year.

(19) Pending Litigation

At September 30, 2002, the Town of Port Barre is involved in several lawsuits. It is the opinion of management and legal counsel that the liability, if any, which might arise from any claims that are not covered by insurance, would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

(20) Prior Year Debt Defeasance

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 1999, the Town issued Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds of \$103,000 to defease the 1986 Utility Revenue Bonds. The proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. Government securities that were placed in a separate irrevocable trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the Town's Enterprise Fund's balance sheet. As of September 30, 2002, the amount of defeased utility revenue debt outstanding but removed from the Enterprise Fund's balance sheet amounted to \$85,000.

(21) Interfund Transactions

A. Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at September 30, 2002:

Due to the General Fund from 1966 Sales Tax Fund for	
reimbursement for expenditures paid	\$ 10,195
Due to the 1996 Sales Tax Fund from the 1966 Sales Tax Fund	
for reimbursement for expenditures paid	29,873
Due to the Utility Fund from the General Fund for	
reimbursement for expenditures paid	19,443
Other balances	6,560
Total	\$ 66,071

Summary of balances due from other funds reported in fund financial statements:

Due from other funds, Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Due from other funds, Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	\$ 47,390 18,681
Total	\$ 66,071

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

B. Transfers

Transfers consisted of the following at September 30, 2002:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 40,000	\$ 10,195
1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	60,195	50,000
1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund	_	165,925
1996 Sales Tax Bonds and Certificates of		
Indebtedness Debt Service Fund	107,837	-
Proprietary Fund:		
Enterprise Fund	58,088	40,000
Total	\$266,120	\$ 266,120

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

(22) <u>Louisiana Community Development Block Grant</u>

Included within the Utility Fund is the activity of the Louisiana Community Development Block Grant Fund (LCDBG). These grant funds were received from the State of Louisiana Division of Administration for a sewer system improvements project. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, the Town received \$59,387 of funds, which were used to complete the project. Current year expenses were incurred in the amount of \$67,475 for engineering fees and construction costs. The excess amount of \$8,088 was transferred from the 1996 Sales Tax Fund. The total cost of the project was \$1,015,876, of which \$981,315 was funded by the grant and \$34,561 from Town contributions.

OTHER REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2002 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended September 30, 2001

	Budg	get		Variance with Final Budget Positive	2001
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					0.117.707
Taxes	\$100,000	\$ 99,000	\$109,107	\$10,107	\$117,737
Licenses and permits	44,380	54,685	54,535	(150)	45,347
Intergovernmental	58,041	64,660	73,650	8,990	65,572
Fines and forfeits	172,000	190,000	183,495	(6,505)	186,943
Miscellaneous	46,900	63,260	63,291	31	54,228
Total revenues	421,321	471,605	484,078	12,473	469,827
Expenditures:					
Current -	22.22	00.010	06 104	2 625	89,486
General government	92,860	89,819	86,194	3,625 1,527	401,466
Public safety - police	404,800	375,635	374,098	1,537	9,975
Culture and recreation	6,000	7,140	3,829	3,311	•
Capital outlay		23,571	23,465	106	9,498
Total expenditures	503,660	<u>496,165</u>	487,586	8,579	510,425
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(82,339)	(24,560)	(3,508)	21,052	(40,598)
Other financing sources:			40.000		49.536
Operating transfers in	70,000	40,000	40,000	-	48,536
Operating transfers out	-	(10,195)	(10,195)		
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	70,000	29,805	29,805	<u></u>	48,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and					
other uses	(12,339)	5,245	26,297	21,052	7,938
Fund balance, beginning	126,250	126,250	126,250		118,312
Fund balance, ending	\$113,911	\$131,495	<u>\$ 152,547</u>	\$21,052	\$126,250

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 1966 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2002 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended Septemver 30, 2001

		Budget		Variance - Favorable	2001
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues: Taxes	<u>\$136,000</u>	\$150,000	<u>\$ 151,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,135</u>	<u>\$136,391</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:		5 000	E 24E	(345)	3,640
Professional fees	4,100	5,000	5,345 2,2 8 4	(784)	1,308
Miscellaneous	1,400	1,500			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total general government	5,500	6,500	7,629	_(1,129)	4,948
Highways and streets:					00.093
Salaries	91,000	82,000	76,675	5,325	80,084
Electricity for street lights	25,000	23,000	23,127	(127)	25,513
Maintenance and materials	10,000	8,500	11,068	(2,568)	10,006
Street materials and supplies	5,000	4,500	4,151	349	9,439
Group insurance	12,000	11,200	10,892	308	11,254
Payroll taxes	8,000	6,273	6,014	259	6,287
Miscellaneous	3,600	3,600	2,500	1,100	2,550
Total highways and streets	154,600	139,073	134,427	4,646	145,133
Culture and recreation	10,500	4,800	4,225	575	10,405
Capital outlay	<u></u>	-	3,115	(3,115)	1,295
Total expenditures	170,600	150,373	149,396	<u>977</u>	161,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					(26.200)
over expenditures	_(34,600	(373)	1,739	2,112	(25,390)
Other financing sources (uses):					00.000
Operating transfers in	95,000		60,195	-	90,000
Operating transfers out	(60,000	(50,000)	(50,000)	<u> </u>	(60,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,000	10,195	10,195		30,000
Excess of revenues over	400	ດ ຄວາ	11,934	2,112	4,610
expenditures and other uses	400	•		ڪ ۽ ۽ _ج	
Fund balances, beginning	45,360	45,360	45,360		40,750
Fund balances, ending	\$ 45,760	\$ 55,182	\$ 57,294	\$ 2,112	\$ 45,360

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 1996 Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2002 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended Septemver 30, 2001

	2002				
	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive	2001
	Original	Final	Actual	Negative	Actual
Revenues:				· ————	
Taxes	\$ 168,000	\$ 182,050	\$ 184,721	\$ 2,671	\$167,055
Interest	3,000		912	912	2,804
Total revenues	\$ 171,000	\$ 182,050	\$ 185,633	\$ 3,583	\$169,859
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government:					
Professional fees	5,150	5,000	5,775	(775)	4,090
Miscellaneous	1,800	2,000	1,847	<u> 153</u>	1,671
Total general government	6,950	7,000	7,622	(622)	5,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	164,050	175,050	178,011	2,961	164,098
Other financing uses:					
Transfer to 1966 Sales Tax Fund	(95,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	_	(90,000)
Transfer to 1996 Sales Tax Bond Debt Service Fund	(104,149)	(107,837)	(107,837)	-	(105,485)
Transfer to Utility Fund		(8,088)	(8,088)	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(199,149)	(165,925)	(165,925)	-	(195,485)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures and other uses	(35,099)	9,125	12,086	2,961	(31,387)
Fund balances, beginning	133,302	133,302	133,302		164,689
Fund balances, ending	\$ 98,203	\$ 142,427	\$ 145,388	\$ 2,961	\$133,302

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Compariosn Schedule - Revenues Year Ended September 30, 2002

With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended September 30, 2001

		2002						
	Bu	ıdget	Actual		Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)			2001 Actual
Taxes:								
Ad valorem	\$	35,000	\$	36,470	\$ 1,4	70	\$	26,634
Interest and penalties on taxes		-		79	•	79		1,803
Franchise -								
Electric and cable TV		64,000		72,558	8,5	58		89,300
Total taxes		99,000		109,107	10,1	07		117,737
Licenses and permits:								
Occupational licenses		48,500		48,395	(1)	05)		42,172
Liquor licenses		6,150		6,105	(45)		3,105
Building permits		35		35				70
Total licenses and permits		54,685		54,535	(1	50)		45,347
Intergovernmental:								
United States Department of Justice -								
COPS Fast grant		30,080		30,080	-			30,476
State of Louisiana -								
Beer taxes		9,000 .		8,594	(4)	06)		9,463
Video poker		18,700 .		22,419	3,7	19		20,010
State grants		5,113		10,790	5,6	77		4,000
St. Landry Parish Housing Authority		1,767		1,767				1,623
Total intergovernmental	<u></u>	64,660		73,650	8,9	90		65,572
Fines and forfeits	1	90,000		183,495	(6,5	<u>05</u>)		186,943
Miscellaneous:								
Donations		-		-	-			880
Rent		41,220		41,220	-			43,720
Parks and recreation		6,000		5,655	(3-	45)		6,523
Sale of equipment		870		870	-			1,479
Unemployment tax rebate		14,670		14,670	-			-
Other		500		876	3	<u>76</u>		1,626
Total miscellaneous		63,260		63,291	<u> </u>	31	_	54,228
Total revenues	\$ 4	71,605	\$	484,078	\$12,4	73	\$	469,827

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures Year Ended September 30, 2002 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended September 30, 2001

		2002				
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	2001 Actual		
Current:						
General government -						
Advertising	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,164	\$ 336	\$ 739		
Dues and subscriptions	2,000	1,223	777	1,371		
Insurance	2,115	2,117	(2)	1,672		
Legal fees	1,200	1,200	_	1,200		
Mayor's allowance	6,000	6,000	-	6,000		
Medical and drug testing	-	705	(705)	192		
Miscellaneous	3,000	1,863	1,137	237		
Office supplies	400	321	79	-		
Payroll taxes	2,352	2,352	-	2,352		
Professional fees	18,800	16,945	1,855	19,899		
Salaries - mayor and council	30,750	30,750	-	30,750		
Salaries - other	7,122	7,521	(399)	7,121		
Travel and meetings	5,500	5,324	176	6,185		
Preparation of tax roll	2,730	2,729	1	2,434		
Repairs and maintenance	950	-	950	5,609		
Coroner's fees	400	300	100	725		
Contract labor	500	-	500	-		
Electricity	4,500	5,680	(1,180)	3,000		
Total general government	89,819	86,194	3,625	89,486		
Public safety - police -						
Feeding prisoners	1,850	1,752	98	410		
Insurance	10,575	10,583	(8)	8,865		
Insurance deductible	-	-	-	5,000		
Group insurance	34,500	34,465	35	37,522		
Miscellaneous	3,700	4,095	(395)	4,934		
Police car expense	33,400	33,178	222	37,374		
Salaries	242,280	245,751	(3,471)	250,460		
Payroll taxes	23,600	22,594	1,006	22,285		
Supplies	10,000	8,284	1,716	9,848		
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	1,807	1,693	11,970		
Uniforms	1,900	1,543	357	774		
Training academy	-	-	_	2,150		
Travel	1,630	1,532	98	965		
Telephone	5,200	5,538	(338)	5,652		
Electricity	2,500	2,569	(69)	2,913		
Medical and drug testing	1,000	407	593	344		
Total public safety	375,635	374,098	1,537	401,466		
bactta darad		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(thursd)		

(continued)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures (continued) Year Ended September 30, 2002 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended September 30, 2001

		2002		
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	2001 Actual
Culture and recreation -			2.250	9.170
Park expenses	5,500	2,250	3,250	8,179
Electricity for parks	1,640	1,579	61	1,796
Total culture and recreation	<u>7,140</u>	3,829	3,311	9,975
Capital outlay:				
General government -				9,498
Equipment	-	•	•	9,470
Public safety -			100	
Automobiles	13,666	13,560	106	-
Equipment	9,905	9,905	-	-
Culture and recreation -				
Improvements				
Total capital outlay	23,571	23,465	106	9,498
Total expenditures	\$ 496,165	\$487,586	\$ 8,579	\$510,425

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA 1996 Sales Tax Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness Debt Service Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2002 With Actual Amounts for Year Ended September 30, 2001

	Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)	2001 Actual
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous -				
Interest on deposits	1,105	1,100	(5)	1,896
Total revenues	1,105	1,100	(5)	1,896
Expenditures:				
Debt service -				
Principal retirement	55,000	55,000	-	50,000
Interest	50,475	50,475	-	54,275
Paying agents' fees	1,500	1,466	34	1,388
Total debt service	106,975	106,941	34	105,663
Deficiency of revenues				
over expenditures	(105,870)	(105,841)	29	(103,767)
Other financing source:				
Transfers from 1996 Sales Tax Fund	107,837	107,837	-	105,485
Excess of revenues and other source				
over expenditures	1,967	1,996	29	1,718
Fund balance, beginning	132,844	132,844	-	131,126
Fund balance, ending	\$ 134,811	\$134,840	\$ 29	\$132,844

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA Street Improvement Bond 01/01/87 Debt Service Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2002 With Actual Amounts for Year Ended September 30, 2001

			Variance -	
			Favorable	2001
	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 24,500	\$25,502	\$ 1,002	\$ 18,488
Interest and penalties on taxes	1,000	57	(943)	1,306
Total taxes	25,500	25,559	59	19,794
Miscellaneous -				
Interest on deposits	30	31	1	60
Total revenues	25,530	25,590	60	19,854
Expenditures:				
Current -				
General government:				
Office expense	5,000		5,000	
Debt service -				
Principal retirement	5,000	5,000	~	5,000
Interest	4,055	4,235	(180)	4,595
Paying agents' fees	1,000	1,000	<u>.</u>	1,000
Total debt service	10,055	10,235	(180)	10,595
Total expenditures	15,055	10,235	4,820	10,595
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	10,475	15,355	4,880	9,259
Fund balances, beginning	69,071	69,071	<u></u>	59,812
Fund balances, ending	\$ 79,546	\$84,426	\$ 4,880	\$ 69,071

Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Schedule of Number of Utility Customers
(Unaudited)
September 30, 2002

Records maintained by the Town indicated the following number of customers were being served during the month of September, 2002 and 2001:

Department	2002	2001
Gas (metered)	617	643
Water (metered)	1148	1158
Sewerage	763	743

Schedule of Insurance in Force (Unaudited) September 30, 2002

Description of Coverage	Coverage Amounts
Workmen's Compensation -	
Employer's liability	\$ 100,000
Surety Bonds -	
Town clerk	25,000
Assistant town clerk	10,000
Town Treasurer	5,000
Blanket bond	5,000
General liability -	
Each occurrence	500,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Property coverage -	
Fire and light, extended coverage,	
vandalism and malicious mischief	415,700
Equipment breakdown coverage	675,700
Public official errors and omissions	
Each wrongful act	500,000
Aggregate	1,000,000
Police professional liability -	
Each occurrence	2,000,000
Aggregate	2,000,000
Automobile liability coverage	500,000

And Francisco

Combined Schedule of Interest-Bearing Deposits - All Funds September 30, 2002

	Financial Institution	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Amount
General Fund:				
Certificate of deposit	(A)	10/24/02	1.10%	40,515
Sales Tax Fund:				
1996 Sales Tax Fund	(A)	10/24/02	1.10%	107,250
Debt Service Funds:				
Street Improvement Bonds Fund - savings account	(A)	N/A	1.50%	1,916
1996 Sales Tax Bonds Fund - savings account	(A)	N/A	1.20%	86,063
Total debt service funds				87,979
Utility Fund:				
Unrestricted assets -				
Certificate of deposit	(A)	10/24/02	1.10%	20,141
Certificate of deposit	(A)	11/24/02	1.35%	53,632
Certificate of deposit	(A)	12/24/02	2.85%	110,457
Restricted assets -				
Certificate of deposit	(S)	1/16/03	2.50%	21,511
Savings accounts	(A)	N/A	Variable	15,572
Total Utility Fund				221,313
Total - all funds				\$457,057

Investments with:

- (A) American Bank and Trust, Opelousas, Louisiana
- (S) St. Landry Homestead, Opelousas, Louisiana

TOWN OF PORT BARRE, LOUISIANA Enterprise Fund Utility Fund

Comparative Departmental Analysis of Revenues and Expenses Years Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001

	To	tals	Ga	s
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 649,668	\$ 705,904	\$ 241,090	\$ 292,846
User charges	5,250	3,640	150	450
Connection charges	16,022	17,725	5,930	5,198
Miscellaneous	670,940	727,269		298,494
Total operating revenues				
Operating expenses:	11,790	12,100	-	_
Professional fees	•	6,138	1,200	1,200
Engineering fees	7,387	120,861	20,632	21,203
Depreciation	122,031	·	20,032	-1,20-
Electricity	63,092	82,794 228,246	88,831	238,246
Natural gas purchased	88,831	238,246	_	11,381
Insurance	63,808	49,103	13,405	4,982
Group insurance	13,405	16,710	3,351	
Office supplies and expense	13,869	15,580	-	7 242
Operative maintenance and supplies	56,685	73,625	12,638	7,342
Payroll taxes	7,892	8,564	2,124	2,773
Salaries	100,533	110,852	26,553	32,739
Contract labor	15,600	18,016	-	•
Truck expenses	4,687	6,537	-	-
Water and sewer chemicals	49,744	34,518	-	-
Travel and meetings	-	323	-	•
Telephone	6,165	6,920	2,511	2,670
Bad debts expense (recoveries)	(3,440)	16,414	(1,280)	5,873
Uniforms	1,329	2,696	-	-
Miscellaneous	19,913	15,196	9,792	5,013
Allocation of general and administrative expense		<u> </u>	17,238	<u>17,830</u>
Total operating expenses	643,321	835,193	_196,995	<u>351,252</u>
Operating income (loss)	27,619	(107,924)	\$ 50,175	<u>\$ (52,758)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Gain on disposal of asset	-	700		
Interest income	3,897	8,196		
Interest meonic Interest and fiscal charges	(33,012)	(34,045)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(29,115)	(25,149)		
Loss before contributions and transfers	(1,496)	(133,073)		
Capital contributions	78,137	216,665		
Transfers in (out):				
	58,088	62,250		
Transfers in Transfers out	(40,000)	(50,786)		
Total transfers in (out)	18,088	11,464		
	94,729	95,056	•	
Change in net assets	4,574,608	4,479,552		
Net assets, beginning				
Net assets, ending	\$4,669,337	\$ 4,574,608		

Wa	iter	Sewe	erage		al and istrative
2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
	,				
\$ 202,090	\$200,724	\$206,488	\$212,334	\$ -	S -
4,950	2,290	150	900	•	-
4,964	5,700	5,128	6,827		-
212,004	208,714	211,766	220,061		
-	•	<u>.</u>	-	11,790	12,100
-	4,938	6,187	•	-	-
22,186	20,445	79,213	79,213	•	•
17,205	24,724	41,839	50,530	4,048	7,540
-	-	-	-	-	-
21,166	17,603	16,227	13,787	13,010	6,332
6,032	6,745	4,022	4,983	•	-
-	-	-	-	13,869	15,580
15,412	21,817	25,281	40,696	3,354	3,770
3,461	3,236	2,307	2,555	-	-
44,388	45,374	29,592	32,739	-	-
-	-	15,600	18,016	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,687	6,537
39,993	31,525	9,751	2,993	-	-
•	-	-	-	-	323
1,833	2,132	1,821	2,118	-	-
(1,076)	5,232	(1,084)	5,309	-	-
•	•	-	-	1,329	2,696
•	•	4,749	5,627	5,372	4,556
22,983	23,774	17,238	17,830	<u>(57,459)</u>	(59,434)
193,583	207,545	252,743	276,396		
\$ 18,421	\$ 1,169	\$ (40,977)	\$ (56,335)	\$ -	<u>s - </u>

COMPLIANCE

AND

INTERNAL CONTROL

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Honorable John Fontenot, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Port Barre, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Port Barre, Louisiana (the Town) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2002, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2003. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Town's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying summary schedule of current and prior year audit findings and corrective action plan as item 02-1(IC).

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe the reportable condition described above is a material weakness.

We also noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting that we have reported to management of the Town in a separate letter dated January 9, 2003.

This report is intended for the information of management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana January 9, 2003

TOWN OF PORT BARRE

Summary Schedule of Current and Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan September 30, 2002

	Fiscal Year					
	Finding		Corrective			Anticipated
	Initially		Action		Name of	Completion
Ref. No.	Occurred	Description of Finding	Taken	Corrective Action Planned	Contact Person	Date
CURRENT	YEAR (09/30/02)	(02)				
Internal Control: 02-1(IC) U	trol: Unknown	Due to the small number of employees, the Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.	N/A	Based upon the size of the operation and the cost- benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.	Toria Comeaux, Town Clerk	N/A
Management 02-2(ML)	Letter: 2000	During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2002, the Utility Fund Sewerage Department experienced an operating loss of \$40,977. The Town should consider increasing sewerage rates and/or decreasing expenses in order for the department to operate on a profitable basis.	Partial	Town officials will review current sewerage rates to determine whether a rate increase is required and will closely scrutinize department expenses to determine where reductions can be made. These procedures should enable the sewerage department to operate on a profitable basis in the future.	Toria Comeaux, Town Clerk	X/X
PRIOR YEAI	R (09/30/01)					
Internal Control 01-1(IC)	<u>trol:</u> Unknown	Due to the small number of employees, the Town did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.	N/A	Based upon the size of the operation and the cost- benefit of additional personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.	Toria Comeaux, Town Clerk	N/A
Management 01-2(ML)	Letter: 2000	During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2001, the Utility Fund experienced a loss before operating transfers of \$133,073. The Town should consider increasing utility rates and/or decreasing expenses in order for the Utility Fund to operate on a profitable basis.	Partial	Effective March 1, 2001, the Town has implemented a gas rate fuel adjustment surcharge to increase the gas utility rates. Additionally, Town officials and personnel will scrutinize all department expenses to determine where reductions can be made and will further increase rates if required. These procedures should enable the fund to operate on a profitable basis	Toriu Comeaux, Town Clerk	Y

in the future.

KOLDER, CHAMPAGNE, SLAVEN & COMPANY, LLC

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MANAGEMENT LETTER

The Honorable John Fontenot, Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Port Barre, Louisiana

During our audit of the basic financial statements of the Town of Port Barre for the year ended September 30, 2002, we noted an area in which improvements in the accounting system and financial practices of the Town may be desirable. Therefore, the following recommendation is submitted for your consideration:

The Utility Fund sewerage department experienced an operating loss before operating transfers of \$40,977. The Town should consider increasing sewerage rates and /or decreasing expenses in order for the department to operate on a profitable basis.

We would like to express our appreciation to you and your office staff for the courtesies and assistance rendered to us during the performance of our audit. Should you have any questions or need assistance in implementing any of our recommendations, please feel free to contact us.

Kolder, Champagne, Slaven & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana January 9, 2003